

# **LEXICAL ANALYZER FOR JAVA USING C++**

## **PROJECT REPORT**

Submitted for the course: Theory of Computation and Compiler Design (CSE2002)

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## Objective:

In this project, our objective is to design a lexical analyzer for Java using C++ programming language.

## Introduction:

The basic role of a lexical analyzer is to convert a sequence of characters into a sequence of tokens. It removes comments and whitespaces. It reads the characters from the java program, groups them into lexemes and provides us with a sequence of tokens each having a particular meaning in the language.

## Overview:

Here we are allowing the user to select a Java file during run time. The program written in C++ by us will analyze the Java code and separate the strings into set of lexemes and accordingly prints the output stating the various keywords, constants, numeric literals, identifiers, operators and etc. from the source code.

- The lexer shall also recognize **identifiers and integer numbers**.

An *identifier* is a sequence of letters and digits, starting with a letter. The underscore ‘\_’ counts as a letter. An integer number is a sequence of digits, possibly starting with a ‘+’ or ‘-’.

- For each identifier, the lexer shall return the token IDENTIFIER, and for each integer number, it shall return the token NUMERIC LITERAL.
- The lexer shall also recognize the operators used in Java.
- **The lexer shall recognize all of the following 50 Java keywords:**

abstract	continue	for	new	switch
assert	default	goto	package	synchronized
boolean	do	if	private	this
break	double	implements	protected	throw
byte	else	import	public	throws
case	enum	instanceof	return	transient
catch	extends	int	short	try
char	final	interface	static	void
class	finally	long	strictfp	volatile
const	float	native	super	while

## **Project Resource Requirements:**

- Dev C++ / CodeBlocks IDE
- BlueJ IDE

## **Work Break-down:**

<b>Team Member Registration Number</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Work Assigned and Done</b>
15BCE0342	Vaibhav Khandelwal	C++ Code, Algorithm, Documentation, Code Debugging and Testing.
15BCE0454	Divyanshi Mangal	C++ Code, Documentation, Code Debugging and Testing.
15BCE0647	Suraj Kumar	Sample JAVA files, Pseudo Code

## **Algorithm:**

1. Keywords, Separators, Operators etc. of JAVA are defined and stored in array.
2. User is prompted to enter the JAVA file location.
3. Once user enters the file location, the program validates the presence of file. If file is not present, an error is displayed saying "File not found!" and the program terminates. If file is present, then it proceeds to step 4.
4. After validating the file, it analyzes the entire JAVA file and matches the tokens with the operators, identifiers, keywords, header files etc. which are already stored in the array. For identification of numbers, it takes the help of "isdigit ( int )" function defined under "#include <ctype.h>" header file.
5. After successful analysis, it displays the identified tokens.
6. This program also displays the overall statistics of JAVA file, i.e. it counts the number of various tokens. The number of tokens were also counted manually and were found same as those displayed by the program which proves the correctness of code.
7. On successful completion, the program terminates.

## **Pseudo Code:**

START

```
CHAR keywords[50][15]={ "abstract", "assert", "boolean", "break",  
                          "byte", "catch", "case", "char", "const",  
                          "continue", "class", "default", "do",  
                          "double", "else", "enum", "extends",  
                          "final", "finally", "float", "for",  
                          "goto", "if", "import", "implements",  
                          "int", "interface", "instanceof", "long",  
                          "native", "new", "package", "private",  
                          "public", "protected", "return", "short",  
                          "static", "switch", "strictfp", "super",  
                          "synchronized", "this", "throw", "transient",  
                          "try", "volatile", "void", "while"};
```

```
SET INT i=0, count_identifier=0, count_keyword=0, count_number=0, count_operator=0;
```

```
VOID check_key(char *p){  
    INT k  
    SET flag=0;  
    FOR k = 0 TO 48{  
        IF COMPARE STRINGS (keywords[k], p)==0  
            THEN  
                PRINT "P is a keyword in given JAVA file.. "  
                count_keyword++;  
                SET flag=1  
                BREAK  
            END IF  
    END FOR  
END FOR  
  
IF flag = 0
```

```

        THEN

            IF p[0] IS NUMBER

                THEN

                    PRINT "P[0]is a number in given JAVA file"

                    count_number++;

                ELSE

                    IF p[0] IS NOT NULL

                        THEN

                            PRINT "p s is an identifier in given JAVA file.."

                            count_identifier++;

                        END IF

                    END IF

                END IF

            END IF

        DECREMENT i BY 1

    INT main() {

        INT j;

        CHAR filename[50];

        CHAR chr,check_str[25],separators[20]=" \n\t,;(){}[]#\"<>",oprators[20]="!%^&*-
+=~|. <>/?";

        FILE *f1;

        PRINT "Welcome.. This is Lexical Analysis..

            Kindly Enter the JAVA file location: (drive:\\folder\\filename) "

        INPUT file pathH

        SET f1 = OPENFILE(filename,"r");

        IF file IS not found;

            THEN

                PRINT "OOPS! File not found...! "

                EXIT from program

            ENDIF

        WHILE ((chr = get_a_character(f1))!= EndOfFile)

            DO

                FOR J = 0 TO 14

```

```

        IF chr IS An operator
        THEN

            PRINT "chr is an operator in given JAVA file"

            count_operator++;

            SET ckeck_str[i]='NULL

            check_key(ckeck_str);

        END IF

    END FOR

    FOR j = 0 TO j = 14
        IF i EQUALS -1
        THEN

            BREAK

        IF chr IS in separators
        THEN

            If chr=='#')
            THEN

                While chr IS NOT EQUAL >

                    PRINT "chr"

                    chr=fgetc(f1);

                END WHILE

                PRINT "chr is a header file in JAVA"

                i=-1;

                BREAK;

            END IF

        IF chr IS "
        THEN

            DO

                chr=get_a_character(f1);

                PRINT "chr"

                WHILE (chr IS not " )

                END DO WHILE

                PRINT " chr is an argument in given JAVA file"

                i=-1;

```

```

                                break;

                                END IF

                                ckeck_str[i] IS NULL

                                check_key(ckeck_str);

                                END IF

END FOR

IF i NOT EQUAL -1

THEN

    ckeck_str[i]=chr;

    i++;

END IF

ELSE

    SET i=0

PRINT " _____\n"

PRINT "Overall Statistics of given JAVA program"

PRINT "*****No. of Keywords in JAVA file are count_keyword"

PRINT "No. of Identifiers in JAVA file are:"count_identifier"

PRINT "No. of Operators in JAVA file are: count_operator"

PRINT"No. of Numeric literals in JAVA file arecount_number"

PRINT "*****"

END

```

---



## **Source Code in C++ :**

```
//lex_java.cpp

//lexical Analyzer for java

//author@ 15BCE0342,15BCE0454


#include<stdio.h>

#include<string.h>

#include<ctype.h>           //for testing and mapping characters...

#include<iostream>

#include<stdlib.h>

#include<windows.h>


using namespace std;


char keywords[50][15]={"abstract","assert","boolean","break",

                        "byte","catch","case","char","const",

                        "continue","class","default","do",

                        "double","else","enum","extends",

                        "final","finally","float","for",

                        "goto","if","import","implements",

                        "int","interface","instanceof","long",

                        "native","new","package","private",

                        "public","protected","return","short",

                        "static","switch","strictfp","super",

                        "synchronized","this","throw","throws","transient",

                        "try","volatile","void","while"};
```

```

int
i=0,count_identifier=0,count_keyword=0,count_number=0,count_operator=0,count_separa
tors=0;

void check_key(char *p)

{

int k,flag=0;

for(k=0;k<=48;k++)

{

if(strcmp(keywords[k],p)==0)

{

printf("%s :- KEYWORD \n",p);    //for checking if given character is keyword...

Sleep(50);

count_keyword++;

flag=1;

break;

}

}

if(flag==0)

{

if(isdigit(p[0]))

{

printf("%s :- NUMERIC LITERAL \n",p);    //for checking if given character is Numeric
Literal...

Sleep(50);

count_number++;

}

else

{

if(p[0]!='\0')

{

```

```

printf("%s :- IDENTIFIER\n",p);    //for checking if given character is
identifier...

Sleep(50);

count_identifier++;

}

}

}

i=-1;

}


int main()

{   int j;

    char filename[50];

    char chr, ckeck_str[25], separators[20]="
\n\t,;:(){}[]#\"<>", oprators[20]="!%^&*~|.<>/?";

    FILE *f1;


cout<<"Welcome.. This is Lexical Analysis..\n\nKindly Enter the JAVA file location:
(drive:\\folder\\filename) \n";

cin>>ws;

cin.getline(filename,50);


f1 = fopen(filename,"r");


if(f1==NULL)

{

    cout<<"OOPS! File not found...! ";

    exit(0);

}

```

```

cout<<"\n\nAnalysing...";

cout<<filename<<"\nPlease wait...\n\n";

Sleep(1000);

cout<<"Identifying tokens...\n";

Sleep(1000);

cout<<"Identifying identifiers...\n";

Sleep(1000);

cout<<"Identifying operators...\n";

Sleep(1000);

cout<<"Identifying numeric literals...\n";

Sleep(1000);

cout<<"File scan Completed Successfully...\a\n";

Sleep(600);

cout<<"Displaying all tokens...\n\n\a";

Sleep(1000);

cout<<"*****\n";

while((chr=fgetc(f1))!=EOF)
{
for(j=0;j<=14;j++)
{
if(chr==operators[j])    //for checking if given character is operator...
{
cout<<chr<<" :- OPERATOR \n";

Sleep(50);

count_operator++;

ckeck_str[i]='\0';

check_key(ckeck_str);

}
}
}

```

```

}

for(j=0;j<=14;j++)

{

if(i== -1)

break;

if(chr==separators[j]) //for checking if given character is separator...

{

if (chr==';' || chr==',' || chr=='<' || chr=='>' || chr=='{' || chr=='}' || chr=='(' || chr==')' ||
chr==':')

{cout<<chr<<" :- SEPARATOR\n";

count_separators++;

Sleep(50);}

if(chr=='#')

{

while(chr!='>')

{

printf("%c",chr);

chr=fgetc(f1);

}

i=-1;

break;

}

if(chr=='"')

{

do

{

chr=fgetc(f1);

printf("%c",chr);

```

```

}while(chr!='');

cout<<"\b"<<" :- ARGUMENT \n";    //for checking if given character is argument to a
function...

Sleep(50);

i=-1;

break;

}

ckeck_str[i]='\0';

check_key(ckeck_str);

}

}

if(i!=-1)

{

ckeck_str[i]=chr;

i++;

}

else

i=0;

}

cout<<"_____ \n";

cout<<"\nOverall Statistics of given JAVA program.\a\n";

cout<<"\n\n*****\nNo. of Keywords in JAVA file are: "<<count_keyword;

cout<<"\nNo. of Identifiers in JAVA file are: "<<count_identifier;

cout<<"\nNo. of Operators in JAVA file are: "<<count_operator;

cout<<"\nNo. of Numeric literals in JAVA file are: "<<count_number;

cout<<"\nNo. of Separators in JAVA file are: "<<count_separators;

cout<<"\n*****\n";

return 0;

}

```

---

## Sample JAVA Programs and Test Cases:

The program was checked for about 20 JAVA programs and it worked fine and passed all of the test cases. Few sample test cases are presented below:

### 1. hello\_world.java

```
public class MyFirstJavaProgram {  
  
    public static void main() {  
  
        System.out.println("Hello World");  
  
    }  
  
}
```

### Output:



```
D:\toc\lex_java.exe  
Kindly Enter the JAVA file location: <drive:\folder\filename>  
d:\toc\hello_world.java  
  
Analysing...d:\toc\hello_world.java  
Please wait...  
  
Identifying tokens...  
Identifying identifiers...  
Identifying operators...  
Identifying numeric literals...  
File scan Completed Successfully...  
Displaying all tokens...  
  
*****  
public :- KEYWORD  
class :- KEYWORD  
MyFirstJavaProgram :- IDENTIFIER  
< :- SEPARATOR  
public :- KEYWORD  
static :- KEYWORD  
void :- KEYWORD  
< :- SEPARATOR  
main :- IDENTIFIER  
> :- SEPARATOR  
< :- SEPARATOR  
. :- OPERATOR  
System :- IDENTIFIER  
. :- OPERATOR  
out :- IDENTIFIER  
< :- SEPARATOR  
println :- IDENTIFIER  
Hello World :- ARGUMENT  
> :- SEPARATOR  
:- SEPARATOR  
> :- SEPARATOR  
> :- SEPARATOR  
  
Overall Statistics of given JAVA program.  
  
*****  
No. of Keywords in JAVA file are: 5  
No. of Identifiers in JAVA file are: 5  
No. of Operators in JAVA file are: 2  
No. of Numeric literals in JAVA file are: 0  
No. of Separators in JAVA file are: 9  
*****  
  
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 24.726 s  
Press any key to continue.
```

## 2. switch.java

```
class SwitchDemo{

    public static void main(String args[]){

        int marks = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);

        switch(marks/10){

            case 8:
                System.out.println("Excellent");
                break;
            case 7:
                System.out.println("Very Good");
                break;
            case 6:
                System.out.println("Good");
                break;
            case 5:
                System.out.println("Work Hard");
                break;
            case 4:
                System.out.println("Poor");
                break;

            case 0:
                System.out.println("Very Poor");
                break;
            default :

                System.out.println("Invalid value Entered");

        }

    }

}
```



## Output:

```
D:\toc\lex_java.exe
Welcome.. This is Lexical Analysis..

Kindly Enter the JAVA file location: <drive:\folder\filename>
d:\toc\switch.java

Analysing...d:\toc\switch.java
Please wait...

Identifying tokens...
Identifying identifiers...
Identifying operators...
Identifying numeric literals...
File scan Completed Successfully...
Displaying all tokens...

*****
class :- KEYWORD
{ :- SEPARATOR
SwitchDemo :- IDENTIFIER
public :- KEYWORD
static :- KEYWORD
void :- KEYWORD
{ :- SEPARATOR
main :- IDENTIFIER
String :- IDENTIFIER
args :- IDENTIFIER
} :- SEPARATOR
{ :- SEPARATOR
int :- KEYWORD
marks :- IDENTIFIER
= :- OPERATOR
. :- OPERATOR
Integer :- IDENTIFIER
{ :- SEPARATOR
parseInt :- IDENTIFIER
args :- IDENTIFIER
0 :- NUMERIC LITERAL
} :- SEPARATOR
; :- SEPARATOR
{ :- SEPARATOR
switch :- KEYWORD
/ :- OPERATOR
marks :- IDENTIFIER
} :- SEPARATOR
10 :- NUMERIC LITERAL
{ :- SEPARATOR
case :- KEYWORD
: :- SEPARATOR
8 :- NUMERIC LITERAL
. :- OPERATOR
System :- IDENTIFIER
. :- OPERATOR
out :- IDENTIFIER
{ :- SEPARATOR
println :- IDENTIFIER
Excellent :- ARGUMENT
} :- SEPARATOR
; :- SEPARATOR
- :- SEPARATOR
```

```
D:\toc\lex_java.exe
Excellent :- ARGUMENT
> :- SEPARATOR
; :- SEPARATOR
; :- SEPARATOR
break :- KEYWORD
case :- KEYWORD
: :- SEPARATOR
7 :- NUMERIC LITERAL
. :- OPERATOR
System :- IDENTIFIER
. :- OPERATOR
out :- IDENTIFIER
< :- SEPARATOR
println :- IDENTIFIER
Very Good :- ARGUMENT
> :- SEPARATOR
; :- SEPARATOR
; :- SEPARATOR
break :- KEYWORD
case :- KEYWORD
: :- SEPARATOR
6 :- NUMERIC LITERAL
. :- OPERATOR
System :- IDENTIFIER
. :- OPERATOR
out :- IDENTIFIER
< :- SEPARATOR
println :- IDENTIFIER
Good :- ARGUMENT
> :- SEPARATOR
; :- SEPARATOR
; :- SEPARATOR
break :- KEYWORD
case :- KEYWORD
: :- SEPARATOR
5 :- NUMERIC LITERAL
. :- OPERATOR
System :- IDENTIFIER
. :- OPERATOR
out :- IDENTIFIER
< :- SEPARATOR
println :- IDENTIFIER
Work Hard :- ARGUMENT
> :- SEPARATOR
; :- SEPARATOR
; :- SEPARATOR
break :- KEYWORD
case :- KEYWORD
: :- SEPARATOR
4 :- NUMERIC LITERAL
. :- OPERATOR
System :- IDENTIFIER
. :- OPERATOR
out :- IDENTIFIER
< :- SEPARATOR
println :- IDENTIFIER
Poor :- ARGUMENT
> :- SEPARATOR
; :- SEPARATOR
; :- SEPARATOR
```

D:\toc\lex\_java.exe

```
. :- OPERATOR
out :- IDENTIFIER
< :- SEPARATOR
println :- IDENTIFIER
Poor :- ARGUMENT
> :- SEPARATOR
; :- SEPARATOR
; :- SEPARATOR
break :- KEYWORD
case :- KEYWORD
: :- SEPARATOR
0 :- NUMERIC LITERAL
. :- OPERATOR
System :- IDENTIFIER
. :- OPERATOR
out :- IDENTIFIER
< :- SEPARATOR
println :- IDENTIFIER
Very Poor :- ARGUMENT
> :- SEPARATOR
; :- SEPARATOR
; :- SEPARATOR
break :- KEYWORD
default :- KEYWORD
: :- SEPARATOR
. :- OPERATOR
System :- IDENTIFIER
. :- OPERATOR
out :- IDENTIFIER
< :- SEPARATOR
println :- IDENTIFIER
Invalid value Entered :- ARGUMENT
> :- SEPARATOR
; :- SEPARATOR
> :- SEPARATOR
> :- SEPARATOR
> :- SEPARATOR
> :- SEPARATOR
```

---

Overall Statistics of given JAVA program.

\*\*\*\*\*

```
No. of Keywords in JAVA file are: 19
No. of Identifiers in JAVA file are: 30
No. of Operators in JAVA file are: 17
No. of Numeric literals in JAVA file are: 8
No. of Separators in JAVA file are: 47
*****
```

```
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 22.000 s
Press any key to continue.
```

### 3. armstrong.java

```
class Armstrong{

    public static void main(String args[]){

        int num = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);

        int n = num;

        int check=0,remainder;

        while(num > 0){

            remainder = num % 10;

            check = check + (int)Math.pow(remainder,3);

            num = num / 10;

        }

        if(check == n)

            System.out.println(n+" is an Armstrong Number");

        else

            System.out.println(n+" is not a Armstrong Number");

    }

}
```

## Output:

```
D:\toc\lex_java.exe
Welcome.. This is Lexical Analysis..

Kindly Enter the JAVA file location: <drive:\folder\filename>
d:\toc\armstrong.java

Analysing...d:\toc\armstrong.java
Please wait...

Identifying tokens...
Identifying identifiers...
Identifying operators...
Identifying numeric literals...
File scan Completed Successfully...
Displaying all tokens...

*****
class :- KEYWORD
< :- SEPARATOR
Armstrong :- IDENTIFIER
public :- KEYWORD
static :- KEYWORD
void :- KEYWORD
< :- SEPARATOR
main :- IDENTIFIER
String :- IDENTIFIER
args :- IDENTIFIER
> :- SEPARATOR
< :- SEPARATOR
int :- KEYWORD
num :- IDENTIFIER
= :- OPERATOR
. :- OPERATOR
Integer :- IDENTIFIER
< :- SEPARATOR
parseInt :- IDENTIFIER
args :- IDENTIFIER
0 :- NUMERIC LITERAL
> :- SEPARATOR
; :- SEPARATOR
int :- KEYWORD
n :- IDENTIFIER
= :- OPERATOR
; :- SEPARATOR
num :- IDENTIFIER
int :- KEYWORD
= :- OPERATOR
check :- IDENTIFIER
. :- SEPARATOR
0 :- NUMERIC LITERAL
; :- SEPARATOR
remainder :- IDENTIFIER
< :- SEPARATOR
while :- IDENTIFIER
num :- IDENTIFIER
> :- OPERATOR
> :- SEPARATOR
0 :- NUMERIC LITERAL
< :- SEPARATOR
mainIndex :- IDENTIFIER
```

D:\toc\lex\_java.exe

```
< :- SEPARATOR
while :- IDENTIFIER
num :- IDENTIFIER
> :- OPERATOR
> :- SEPARATOR
0 :- NUMERIC LITERAL
< :- SEPARATOR
remainder :- IDENTIFIER
= :- OPERATOR
num :- IDENTIFIER
% :- OPERATOR
; :- SEPARATOR
10 :- NUMERIC LITERAL
check :- IDENTIFIER
= :- OPERATOR
check :- IDENTIFIER
+ :- OPERATOR
< :- SEPARATOR
> :- SEPARATOR
int :- KEYWORD
. :- OPERATOR
Math :- IDENTIFIER
< :- SEPARATOR
pow :- IDENTIFIER
. :- SEPARATOR
remainder :- IDENTIFIER
> :- SEPARATOR
3 :- NUMERIC LITERAL
; :- SEPARATOR
num :- IDENTIFIER
= :- OPERATOR
num :- IDENTIFIER
/ :- OPERATOR
; :- SEPARATOR
10 :- NUMERIC LITERAL
> :- SEPARATOR
< :- SEPARATOR
if :- KEYWORD
check :- IDENTIFIER
= :- OPERATOR
= :- OPERATOR
> :- SEPARATOR
n :- IDENTIFIER
. :- OPERATOR
System :- IDENTIFIER
. :- OPERATOR
out :- IDENTIFIER
< :- SEPARATOR
println :- IDENTIFIER
+ :- OPERATOR
n :- IDENTIFIER
is an Armstrong Number :- ARGUMENT
> :- SEPARATOR
; :- SEPARATOR
else :- KEYWORD
. :- OPERATOR
System :- IDENTIFIER
. :- OPERATOR
out :- IDENTIFIER
/ :- SEPARATOR
```

D:\toc\lex\_java.exe

```
/ :- OPERATOR
; :- SEPARATOR
10 :- NUMERIC LITERAL
> :- SEPARATOR
< :- SEPARATOR
if :- KEYWORD
check :- IDENTIFIER
= :- OPERATOR
= :- OPERATOR
> :- SEPARATOR
n :- IDENTIFIER
. :- OPERATOR
System :- IDENTIFIER
. :- OPERATOR
out :- IDENTIFIER
< :- SEPARATOR
println :- IDENTIFIER
+ :- OPERATOR
n :- IDENTIFIER
    is an Armstrong Number :- ARGUMENT
> :- SEPARATOR
; :- SEPARATOR
else :- KEYWORD
. :- OPERATOR
System :- IDENTIFIER
. :- OPERATOR
out :- IDENTIFIER
< :- SEPARATOR
println :- IDENTIFIER
+ :- OPERATOR
n :- IDENTIFIER
    is not a Armstrong Number :- ARGUMENT
> :- SEPARATOR
; :- SEPARATOR
> :- SEPARATOR
> :- SEPARATOR
```

---

Overall Statistics of given JAVA program.

\*\*\*\*\*

```
No. of Keywords in JAVA file are: 10
No. of Identifiers in JAVA file are: 33
No. of Operators in JAVA file are: 20
No. of Numeric literals in JAVA file are: 6
No. of Separators in JAVA file are: 32
```

\*\*\*\*\*

```
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 26.248 s
Press any key to continue.
```

## **References:**

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